effects a lofty contempt at the idea of the

the blood of Hans Good and Chap

This seems to be a hit at the State Com-

tion controlled by three or four men car

rying half the State in their brecehes pock et," says the Charleston organ. What it

wants is gore-the gore of "free-booters

ticket next year, that is a secondary con-

"Were it not for the Presidential race

"Were it not for the Presidential race, there are many of our best-Democrats who would willingly permit events to take their course in 1876, even if the retirement of the whole crowd of political humbugs and buccaneers who now diagrace West Virginia politics, should be the result."

The Democracy throughout the State

of West Va., will properly appreciate,

Something to Try Them.

Senate on the same day that, when they

yet, notwithstanding Cameron is so near

to Waynesburg, in Green county, Pa.,

we notice by the Republican that potatoes are selling at that place at \$1 00 per bushel, and imported at that from Pitts-

burgh, where they are selling at 40 and

50 cents per bushel. Well may the Re-

publican say that there is something wrong when such an unnatural circumstance

takes place in an agricultural communi-

"Can we expect money to ever be plen-tier in our county under this state of af-fairs, as long as our farmers don't pro-duce enough from their broad acres to supply home consumption?"

THERE is one Methodist minister in

Washington who dissents from the New-

so. His name is Rev. H. Cleveland, of

ty. Well may it ask :

ming among the Democracy : .

Springer's resolution in the House of

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1875.

VOLUME XXIV---NUMBER 99.

The Intelligencer.

THEY have a Legal Tender Club over at conciliated by the resolution of the Exec utive Committee of the party to hold their

next State Convention there. It's voice is still for blood. It especially wants THE St. Clairsville papers have had that bills against the county cut down

THE grange master of Kentucky, in the Capital removers will satisfy The grange master of the bisingual address wants to abolish the this bloody organ. It calls for the banks and reduce the legal rate of interest. About 4 percent would suit.

As exchange says: Many people (especially poor) have adopted the use of and disorganizers is meant those who brown paper for blankets. Paper is bolted the Senatorial Caucus last winter.) It also demands the exclusion "from the

DEAN STANLEY signalized St. Andrew's control of the State organization of the lay by preaching a sermon advocating fraternal relations with other sects and by inviting the non-conformist, Mr. Moithe evening. This is the most importat step taken toward the recognition of

golden wedding Father Zevely, of the Mannington Ventilator, sends us some ancient literature, papers that he used to elif and contribute to away back in early times, when our grand-fathers were young. We are much obliged to During his fifty years of married life, and his preceding single life of forty odd years, Father Zevely published papers in Raleigh, N. C., Greensborough, He has been a sort of missionary Il these places, and no doubt in the vigorous years that are yet before whip over them. So far from such lanin all these places, and no doubt in the phere of active life. Next year he should al effect will be to deepen and strengthen

burgh Manufacturer of yesterday contains a historical sketch of the Riverside Forace of this city. Her product for sertral weeks, commencing Nov. 7th and cading with December 5th is given, showng an average of something like 475 tons week during that time. Her largest come to be called up, will create a squirfor tons, which was extraordinary.

eptember 13th) the burden of the Furnace has been gradually increased from to 875 ore to 600 coke. Mr. Frank Hearne is revard to the running of a furnace that the editor of the Manufacturer prints and

cerning the advantages of large tuyeres, but some of our furnace managers, who enticipate large yields from their adop-tion, while adhering to their weak and nsufficient blowing machinery, will, it is exed, be disappointed at the results. We must have powerful blowing machin-ry and plenty of it. We must have amry and plenty of it. We must have am-le holler capacity to generate steam, apidly and economically; we must have afficient hot blast stoves to raise the emperature of the blast and if possible are one spare for constant cleaning; this applies to boilers as well as stoves, And above all, we must have the stock carefully and uniformly charged. Never use blank charges of coke or change amount of burden except in extreme cases. Careful attention to temperature of blast and speed of engines, will control any furnace under ordinary circumstances, in charge of a watchful and attentive founder.

No Third Term.

ere was a graphic scene in the House at Washington on Wednesday, when Mr. Springer, of Illinois, introduced his resolution against a third term. The Republicans were taken by surprise, so much so that they lost their heads and were non-plussed what to do to gain time and consult. Mr. Blaine picked up his Vaughn. I had the privilege of hearing him speak on a question before the House a few days ago. I had the privilege of hearing him speak on a question before the House a few days ago. I had heard that he was wild in his manner of speaking, and had read extracts of some of his speeches, but I found the half had not been told. No one can form any idea of the manner of the man without seeing and hearing for themselves. Some of the expressions used are something like the following: "I come h'yer, sah, to represent the interests of the people of Lincoin county, and the people of Lincoin county are God's people. If we don't protect the weak, who will, Mr. Speakah? This measure is too rotten thin, &c., &c. All his sentences are uttered in the most wild and incoherent manner. While his appearance and gestures are learful." a did Mr. B and also General Garfield. The General, however, took a sober second thought and came back in time to answer to his name. voting, like a man, with the 232 who recorded themselves in favor of Mr. Springer's resolution. Captain Danford (our neighbor) maintained his seat, we presume, and is recorded where he ought to be, in favor of the resolution. Wallace also, who represents the adjoining Pennsylvania district, voted all right. The 18 who voted against the resolution stood 10 from the South (mostly carpet-baggers, we presume,) and 8 from the North, It does not follow that all of these 18 are third-termers, although their attitude is ananicions. At all events, it something for general congratulation mans and Havens, and isn't afraid to say that out of 292 members in the House only 18 dared put themselves on the record the Foundry church, and here is an ex-

the Foundry church, and here is an extract from his sermon last Sunday: "I there will be seen appearing to be in favor of a third term.

A Washington dispatch says that at the termination of the voting Blaine termination of the voting Blaine came back to his seat, and was heard a few minutes later in some new matter. He frankly avowed that he had dodged, and explained that he could not vote either way without appearing, in the and explained that he could not vote either way without appearing, in the one case to be ambitious of being Grant's successor and in the other of displeasing his friends. Springer, when complimented on his master-piece of strategy and asked how he had come to introduce the resolution, said:

ORNILMEN-I am a Methodist, but I am opposed to a third term. So when Bishop Haven down there in Boston the other day put Grant up for another term I thought I would show the country that all Methodista were not for Grant, and I wasted to see just how Congress stood on the same question.

The fall principle of toleration has never whether day put Grant up for another term I thought I would abow the country that all Methodista were not for Grant, and I wasted to see just how Congress stood on the same question.

The fall principle of cold Danbury with the profile and State of the country that all Methodists were not for Grant, and I wasted to see just how Congress stood on the same question.

The following is Springer's resolution. It is a good resolution for every body to adopt now that New Year's is so close at

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States, in retiring from the Presidential office after their second term, has become by universal concurrence a part of our flepublican system of government, and that any departure from this time honored custom would be supported by the control of the control o ed custom would be unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our institu-

ated at Charleston "of the names of the engineers of the Capital removal bill and of bolters and disorganizers." (By bolters

hould be canaged.

Mr. Conkling said it gave him great
pleasure to present such a paper because
it indicated particularly what changes
should be made, and also showed that men who organized the Capital raid."

mittee. Likewise it demands that there shall be no voting by proxy in the next State Convention. "We want no convenlike Dan Johnson and Chap Stuart." As for carrying the State for the Democratic

> did use, or cause to be used, corrupt pracices to secure his election, and author

recess.

Mr. Davis suggested that the resolution lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Conkling said the Senator from
Alabama had been assalled and he asked
for an investigation by the Senate committee. He hoped the Senator from
West Virginia would not ask a postponement. to to the Centennial along with William the prejudices created throughout the State by the conduct of Charleston last Wednesday made some of the Republi-

ment. Mr. Thurman said he knew nothing whatever of the case, but it seemed to him that the resolution as drawn simply directed inquiry as to whether the Senator himself had used corrupt practices. The broader question, whether the election was secured by fraud, was not covered by the resolution. Mr. Spencer said he would modify the exolution to meet the views of the Sena-

or from Oh

ming among the Democracy:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representalives constitute a unition and are one people in the

Resolved, That the prospect one people in the

Resolved, That the government of the United

Status is not a compact between Statos and their
municipal and corporate characters, but was formed
by the people of the United States in their primary capacity; that the rights of the States are defined
and guaranteed by the constitution and not by any
outside theory of State sovereignty, and that the
rights of the States cannot be enlarged or diminisherights of the States cannot to the constitution, tor from Ohio.

The resolution was then modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Privieges and Elections are hereby instructed to investigate into and inquire whether, in the election of George E. Spencer as senator from the State of Alabama, there were used or caused to be used and emompowered to administer onthis, to seen for persons and papers, to take testimony and employ stenographers, and such other assistance as they may deem necessary, to sidered advisable, and to report the relationship of the recess of Congress, if considered advisable, and to report the re-

sold and delivered in Cameron, last week, The resolution as modified was the

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Mr. Morton called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, providing for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to inquire into the circumstances attending the recent election in Mississippi. He said he had in his possession a large number of documents written by persons in Mississippi detailing the circumstances which attended the recent election there. The statement which he proposed to lay before the Senate was not of his knowledge, but had been derived from other hands. First, he desired to call attention to the total vote in that State in 1869, 1872 and 1873. In 1869, at the election on the ville correspondent of the Waynesburg dential election, 129,463; in 1873, the last Republican, speaking of a recent visit to Wheeling, says:

"We have an odd specimen of the 'genus homo' in our Legislature. I refer to the delegate from Lincoln, Hon. Mr. Vaughn. I had the privilege of hearing him pages to a constant of the recent election 163,565, an increase of more than 34,000 over the highest vote ever given before. The Republican majority in the State in 1869 was 38,089, in 1874 21 twas 32,976, and at the recent election the Democratic jority in the State in 1809 was 38,089, in 1874 it was 24,976, and at the recent election the Democratic majority was 30,147. The total Democratic vote in 1809 was 38,097; in 1872 it was 47,283; in 1873 it was 44,286; in 1875 it was 96,096. I had been allowed by those who made the statements to him that a large part of the vote at the last election was spurious and fraudulent, as the Republican vote, though it fell off some, did not fall off in a corresponding ratio. He read from papers in his possession to show that there was intimidation in many cases, and said that at least one Democratic measurements and the recognize those who had voted the Republican motor to their party and not recognize those who had voted the Republican ticket. At Columbus there were armed men, and where there had been a Republican wotes were taken possession to by the Democratic in Republican votes. The ballot-boxes were taken possession of by the Democratic in Republican votes. The ballot-boxes were taken possession of by the Democratic in Republican votes and stuffed by them. It was a said that these seven Republican votes cast there, while there were 4,044 Democratic over was 411; at the last election there were but seventeen Republican votes cast there, while there were 4,044 Democratic over was 411; at the last election there were but seven Republican votes seven Republican votes were put in under compulsion in order that it might be shown that the Republicans could vote there.

**Ar Bearard of Delaware said that this is a seven respective to the last of it would never to vote. The ballot-box were the seven that the last election there were but seven the seven the seven that the seven the seven the seven that the seven the seven the seven the seven that the seven that the seven the seven the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven the seven the seven the seven that the seven that the seven the seven that the seven that the seven the seven the seven that the seven that the seven that the seven that the se

was said that those seven Republican votes were put in under compulsion in order that it might be shown that the Republicans could vote there.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said that this resolution, so far as he knew, was without a precedent in the Senate, and he would like to inquire of the Senator from Indiana (Morton) under what clause of the Constitution of the United States he found the authority to make inquiry in a case of this kind.

Mr. Morton said that he did not propose to go into a constitutional argument on this question, he had only to say it had been decided heretofore as in the Louisana case. Besides the enforcement

on this question, he had only to say it had been decided heretofore as in the Louisana case. Besides the enforcement act had been violated in Mississippi, and the blow had fallen upon the colored people, as it was intended too.

Mr. Bayard denied that the Louisana case was similar to this. That investigation was under a clause of the Constitution which made the Senate the sole judge of claims for seats in that body. If the law had been violated in Mississippi, the courts were open, and this was a government law. These courts were open for indictment of offenders, and for damages against those who wronged others. In these courts are medy was to be found. It could not be said that political or party friends of the Senator from Indiana, in Mississippi, had not a full and equal chance before the law, in either the United States or the State Courts. The Governor down to the Constable were of the Senators party, and if they could not punish violators of the law it the House had voted to adjourn from Indianor, in the constable were of the Senators party, and if they could not punish violators of the law it the House had voted to adjourn from Indianor. Since then he had learned that the House had voted to adjourn from "William," observed a fond Danbury father to his hopeful son, "the prospects of a war with Spain is no longer imminent, so I guess you had better step out in the yard and finish aswing that wood." The grateful William stepped out.—Dunbury News. Found Guilty of Murder in the First Begree.

Pirrssuksh, December 16.—The jury in the case of Wm. Green, colored, indicated for the murder of his step-brother, Samuel Marshall, at Mansfield, Pa., in September last, to-day rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Was a sad confession for the Senator to make. When a new Senator from Mississippi came here with his credentials, if there were grounds that his credentia to show that any occasion existed for Federal interference. Mr. Bayard then referred to the late message of the Presishould be made, and also showed that men engaged in steamboating had some regard for the safety of those traveling with them.

Mr. Spencer said at the last seasion of the Alabama Legislature a committee was appointed to inquire whether corrupt practices had been used to secure his election to the Senate, as the Legislature which appointed the committee was not to one by which he was elected and he had not appeared before it. He denied the charges of fraud and corruption, and said the Legislature which appointed the committee was elected by fraud the same as one recently elected in Mississippi.

The Alabama election, by which their Legislature was put in like that in Mississippi, was part of the conspiracy to overthrow lawful government in the South. He recognized the Senate of the Southern States, the Committee on Privileges and Election and his right to a seat in this chamber. He South. He recognized the Senate of the Committee on Privileges and Election and his right to a seat in this chamber. He Committee on Privileges and Election and his right to a seat in this chamber. He Committee on Privileges and Election and his party. The Senators on Mr. Bayard's side asked when the time was to in Congress from the State of Alabama, did use, or cause to be used, corrupt practices to secure his election, and authors to make the man and the recome had the sum as a secure his election, and authors to the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Mortuse of the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Mor. The Senator from Indiana, Mr. Mortuse of the Senator from India

rehabilitated.

The Senator from Indiana, Mr. Morton, was asked then what warrant he found in the constitution for his action, but he could give no answer. When asked why he would interfere with Tennessee or Mississippi any more than he would with New Jersey or New York, he answered, "We claim the right to deal with the Southern States," In his own State of Indiana he had seen the great change in the popular your eccently.

Mr. Morton said yes, and there might be a change in the popular vote in the Senator's State (Delaware).

Mr. Bayard—Yes, sir, but if my people express their ballot against me at the ballot box, I will not come here to ask the Senate to revolutionize my country. [Applause in the gallery.]

The Vice President announced that if it should be repeated he would order the Sergeant at Arms to clear the galleries.

Mr. Bayard resuming said: The Senate by giving assent to the proposition of the Senator from Indiana would declare that the electious in that State were to be judged by the Senate.

inged by the Senate.

Mr. Thurman said the resolution of the Senator from Indiana had not been referred to any committee. It was brought in by the Senator yesterday and contained a preamble whereas it is alleged that these disorders existed.

He. Thurman, then asked by whom it was

and contained a preamble whereas it is alleged that these disorders existed. He, Thurman, then asked by whom it was alleged, not by the President of the Unitted States, or any department of the government, or any paper before the Senate. It was alledged by the papers that the address was in a private pocket of the Senator from Indiana. Did that Senator wantle forestall the judgement of the Senate by going into an inquiry, which should not come to the Senate before 1877, when it came to decide on the credentials of the person who might come there claiming a seat from the State of Mississippi. Other Senators would be in the Chamber then to decide that question, and this Senate had no right to forestall their judgement. He referred at some length to the Louisiana case the investigation was not ordered until after the credentials of the persons claiming seats from that State was presented. It would not for this factor of the seat the credentials of the persons claiming seats from that State was presented. It would not for this on the part of the Senator from Indiana, to get up an electioneering document at the public expense; but when Senator Morton asked himself what right the Senator at had to pass such a resolution, he would find it impossible to give himself a satisfactory answer. He (Thurman) agreed with the Senator from Delaware that the courts were open in Mississippi, and if the enforcement act had been violated the offenders could be punished.

Mr. Morton said that in his opinion this debate on the part of his Democratic friends was simply extraordinary. It

Mr. Gordon said that he had wrote to correct to some extent the impressions about Mississippi which the Senator from Indiana had received from the newspapers, but as he could not catch all that the Senator said, he would like the debate to go over until he could read his remarks marks.

PENSION FRAUDS

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of special agents to investigate frauds under the pension laws. Referred. It authorizes the Becretary of the Interior to appoint forty special agents, who shall be employed under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions to investigate suspected attempts at fraud in connection with pensions, and to aid in the prosecution of offenders. These agents are to have power to administer oaths, &c., and to be paid \$1,000 a year, together with travelling expenses and four dollars for subsistence. The Commissioner of Pensions is also authorized to detail clerks from his office for duty as special agents, in case this force should prove insdequate, and to allow additional compensation as provided for the special agents.

sired to have these resolutions before the Senate as soon as possible, and gave notice that he would offer them on Tuesday, the 11th of January.

THE HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

The Chair laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives providing that when the two Houses adjourn on Monday next, it be to meet Tuesday, January 4, 1876.

Mr. Thurman said some of the Senators could not reach here by Tuesday, the 4th, and he therefore moved to amend by inserting Wednesday, January 5.

The amendment was agreed to and the resolution adopted as amended.

AN ALCOHOLIC COMMISSION. for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic requires the Pres-ident to appoint to confirmation by the Senate a commission of five persons, neither of whom shall be Federal officeneither of whom shall be Federal office-holders nor an advocate of temperance or total abstinence, who shall serve with-out salary, and also inquire and take testimony as to the practical results of license and prohibitory legislation for the prevention of intemperance in the several States of the Union. The bill appropriates ten thousand dollars for necessary expenses and requires the com-mission to report the result of their in-vestigations to the President, to be by him transmitted to Congress.

The Bremen Hafer Disaster—The Diabolical Wretch Confesses His Guilt—Some History of His Life.

scious and answers all questions, but the bullets have not yet been extracted from his head. From what is known the barrel prepared for this shameful work was made strongly by a Bremen cooper and partitioned, one part containing the dynamite and the other the apparatus for exploding it. He intended to place the hellish machine on the Deutschland, but it was not ready in time.

The Weser Zeitung adds: We communicate with certainty that the number of victims killed and wounded amounts to

The Weser Zeiting adds: We communicate with certainty that the number of victims killed and wounded amounts to 140. Wm. K.Thomas is the full name of the man, and since his attempted suicide he has made full confession. He was born in New York; married a New Orleans lady; he lived in Virginia during the war, and was engaged in the business of blockade running, wherety he grow rich; since 1806 he has resided here and at Leipsic, and last at Stiethelen near Dresden. He appears to have lost his money and became embarassed; he was for a time in America during the past summer; the last time he went without the knowledge of his family, and when he returned he wrote his banker here, that he had made arrangements which would enable him to pay his debts; indeed he was highly esteemed by the people in Germany; his house has been searched but nothing was found connected with the disaster. Thomas has attempted to commit suicide again by tearing of the dressings from his wounds.

The Mexicaus on the Border, SAN FARNISCO, December 16.—A San Diego dispatch says that a gentleman in from Yuma to-day, reports a great gathering of Mexicans along the border, A large camp of them are in Treat Valey, and well informed parties think they will either raid across the border or that a revolution in Lower California is intended.

has suddenly disappeared from San Ra-fael. Antoni Sarso, who was recently re-ported murdered near Campo, and who was one of his supporters, reported that many Sonora revolutionists were driven into Lower California near Coming, this

St. Louis Mayoralty Contest.

Sr. Louis December 16.—The count-ing of the ballots in the Ovestolz-Britton contested case continued all last night and to-day and closed this evening, resulting in a majority of 77 for Overstolz. This result was reached by throwing out all duplicate votes, several hundred of which were found in the ballot-boxes. It will case will be reached.

In Memoriam.

Washington, December 16.—The Massachusetts delegation in Congress, met this morning and appointed a commet this morning and appointed a com-mittee to make arrangements for a for-mal announcement of the death of the Vice President. Eulogies will be deliv-ered by both Senators and by the Repre-sentatives, Hoar and Warren, and also by others not yet designated.

Louisville Conneils

LOUISVILLE, December 16.— Both Boards of the City Council organized to-night in perfect harmony, having resolved to work together hereafter for the good of the people. The Representative Council elected John McAteen, President. Mayor Jacob addressed them, and indica-tions of the same good feeling that charac-terized last night's meeting will continue.

Ewing, Pendleton & Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 10.—
The failure of Ewing, Pendleton & Co.,
wholesale druggists, is announced. Liabilities \$75,000; assets unknown. Hardtimes and the impossibility of making
collections is assigned as the cause. This
is the first business failure in the city of
any importance since the war. any importance since the war.

Borrow, December 16.—The jury in the case of Thos. W. Piper for the murder of Mabel Young came into court and reported that they were unable to agree and were discharged. It is said the jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

Stay of Proceedings Granted.

New York, December 16.—According to Bremen Hafer dispatches Thomas, the owner of the cask of dynamite which caused the terrible disaster at Bremen Hafer, has confessed his guilt, saying he had an accomplice in New York. The motive for this diabolical scheme appears to have been to procure exaggerated and fictitious insurance and to share it afterwards with others. Thomas is quite conscious and answers all questions, but the bullets have not vet been extracted from

evening, and counted 60 camp fires near Campo. He says that another attack on Campo is imminent.

Great Excitement in Charleston CHARLESTON, S. C., December 16 .-Freat excitement prevails here in conse-Wright, colored, was chosen to the latter position. In the Charleston district, Wright, solution in the Charleston usaries, Judge Reed, a moderate Republican, is replaced by Whipper, colored. Ex-Gov. F. J. Moses, is elected in the Third Circuit.

Jury Unable to Agree.

Binck Hills Gold. Black Hills Gold.
CHETENRS, December 16. — Frank
George, in from the Black Hills for provisions, brings with other coarse gold
one nugget weighing twenty-seven and
one five dollars.

New York, December 16.—Judge Donahue has granted a stay of proceed-ings in the case of Dolan, sentenced to be hanged to-morrow for the murder of Nos.

Assumes the Pressure.

Washington, December 16.-Supervisor Tutton has addressed the following letter to President Grant:

To His Excellency U.S. Grant, President of the United States: To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

I observe that Senator Henderson in the trial of the case of the United States vs. Avery, (if his speech be correctly reported), charges Genl. Babcock, your Private Secretary with having some connection with the St. Louis rings, and having improperly infinenced you to revoke the order of the Secretary of Treasury, transferring the Supervisors on January 27th, 1875. As I have claimed the credit of having influenced you to revoke that order, I feel it my duty now to assume the responsibility, and receive whatever odium in any way attaches thereto, and with this in view I beg leave to remind you of the facts as they occur to me. On or about the lat, of January 1875, I received a letter from Commissioner Douglass, inclosing the Secretary's order of the 27th of January ascribing me to St. Louis district, and directing me to report there for duty on the 15th, of February, I went to Washington on the 3d, of February; I saw Commissioner Douglass on the morning of the fourth and asked him how long I was expected to remain at St. Louis for six months at least. I said if so I would have to resign, as I could not go to St. Louis for six months. Mr. Douglass stated that these transfers originated and were ordered by the Secretary, and that I had better see him. I then went directly to Secretary Bristow and had quite a long interview. I made substantially the same statement to him, that if Balloting for Senators

Paris, December 16,-In the balloting or Senators the Right Centre withdrew Irom the struggle and the Left alone pre-sented candidates. The following were elected: M. Brenger, Deputy for Drome, of the Left Centre; M. Magwine, Deputy for Cote d'Orr; M. Jules Simon, Deputy for Marne; Gen. Billot, Deputy for Car-rizes, and Gen. Clarenter, Deputy for Drome, all of the Left; M. M. Cazat, Pichat, Schoeleher and Adam, Radicals, and M. Normandie, of the Laverguish faction. rom the struggle and the Left alone presented candidates. The following were it was proposed to keep me at St. Louis aix months or a year I would be compelled to tender my resignation, as I could not take my family with me and would not leave them six months for the sake of the Thomassen, the Incarnate Flend, is Dead-His Real Name Wm. King Thompson. BREMEN, December 16.—Thomassen BREMEN, December 16.—Thomassen dide to-day from the effects of the injuries inflicted by himself. He stated his true name was William King Thompson, and that he was a native of Brooklyn, New York. His age is believed to be about 35 years. He confessed that he was once Captain of the vessel Old Dominion, and that he changed his name to avoid being prosecuted for running the blockade during the civil war in America. That he bought the explosive material in the United States and had it forwarded to his address, and that the clock-work attachment was manufactured in Germany, and was set to explode in eight days.

take my family with me and would not leave them six months for the sake of the office, besides which I had some property and other personal interests that could not be neglected for that length of time. The Secretary finally agreed I should go with the understanding that I was at liberty to return on the first day of April, thus making my absence about six weeks. To this I assented, but at the same time with the knowledge that I should not be able to accomplish any good. If any of the extensive frauds which lie feared, were being perpetrated there and at other points by the distillers with the knowledge and aid of the local authorities, they would cover them up so thorities, they would cover them up so deep that I should not be able to discover them. The fact of these transfers of BRUSSELS, December 16.—A terrible explosion occurred to-day at O'Neal's mines at Framiers. A full force was at work and the loss of life is appalling, it is reported that one hundred and ten miners were killed; eleven have been taken out injuried. The accident was caused by fire damp. them. The fact of these transfers of Supervisors and Revenue Agents having been published, giving the parties full notice for two or three weeks that there notice for two or three weeks that there were to be such changes, would give ample time to the persons interested to completely cover their frauds and render it almost impossible to trace them. I respectfully suggested that in my opinion it would be much better to send some competent person who was not known, whose movements would be entirely secret to see what was going on, and in this way Fire Department Salaries. CINCINNATI, O., December 16.—At a meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners to-day, the salaries of all the members of the force were reduced, making an aggregate reduction of expenses of \$22,000 per annum. see what was going on, and in this way the parties could be caught in the act of defrauding and sufficient evidence obtain-ed on which to make the seizures, and thereby get other proof of fraud, and triged that this plan should be adopted, not only at St. Louis but at Chicago and RICHMOND, December 16.—The Assembly in joint session renominated Johnson U.S. Senator, by a strict party vote.

not only at St. Louis but at Chicago and other suspected points, and suggested to the Secretary that special agent Brooks, who had been on duty with me for about five years, would be the very best man for that purpose. Finally the Secretary suggested that I had better see the President, as he had taken great interest in the matter. I therefore went directly to the White House, aw Gen, Babcock, with whom, at that time I had scarcely a speaking acquaintance. I told him I wanted to see you, that I had been ordered to report for duty at St. Louis on the 15th instant, and I desired to see you before going. He replied that you were engaged with the Senators and members, but that if I would call in an hour I could have an interview with you. I called at the time

would call in an hour I could have an in-terview with you. I called at the time named and Gen. Babcock took in my card and I was admitted at once. When I made the same statement to the Gover-nor that I had made to the Secretary and made to him, about sending a suitable person or persons without the knowledge of either officers or distillers so that I had made to him, about sending a suitable person or persons without the knowledge of either officers or distillers so that they might be detected in the very act of fraud and their manner of stealing, and their assistants and combinations fully discov-ered, and then if the department had not confidence in the local officers a tempo-rary transfer of Supervisors could be made for the pupose of making the seizures fand properly working up the Harry Caldwell, of Columbus, agent of the New Orleans minartels, was in town yesterday advertising the troupe for a show here next Wednesday.

Mesars, Arbens & Hoffman have broken ground just north of Hoge, Sheets & Co's Bank, on Belmont street, for a magnificent brick building, to be occupied by them as a furniture house.

The Bon-Ton Social Club had a very were tound in the callot-boxes. It will seizures and properly working up the now be in order for Overstolz to prove how many of these duplicate votes are fraudulent by the poll books and otherwise, which he will probably proceed to do, and then a final determination of the vinced that the transfer of supervisors as ordered would result in little or no good, and said that you would auspend the order that day. Thus you fully decided to suspend the order, and so stated to me before I left you and before General Babcock had an opportunity to speak to you on the subject, as he was not present at the time, and I am quite certain that you arrived at this conclusion during our interview. I am confident, therefore, that General Babcock could not have influenced you in revoking the order, and what I said to you on the subject was, in my judgment, for the best interests of the revenue service, and the results in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee fully justifies your action in the matter. I have felt that it was due both to you and Gen. Babcock to make this statement of facts, to be used as you deem proper, in view of the charges made from time to time in the papers and in the speech of Henderson above referred to. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, ordered would result in little or no goo

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17—1 A. M.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 17-1 A. M.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 17-1 A. M.

For Friday in the South Atlantic and Culf States, Tennessee, Ohio, Upper Missisaippi and Lower Missisaippi Valleys, and Upper Lakes a rising barometer, colder northwest winds with clear or clearing weather, with severe weather in Texas, occasional snows on the Upper Lakes and followed by a stationary or falling barometer, and southerly winds in Minnesota and Dakota.

For New York, Pennsylvania and the Lower Lakes a rising barometer, brisk and cold northwest winds, and a light snow followed by clear weather.

For New England, a stationary barometer, southeast winds, cloudy weather and snow, followed by the sing barometer and cold westerly winds.

For the Middle Atlantic States, a rising barometer, northwest winds, slight rain cannow followed.

Haltimore. Several are in use in the vicinity of Wheeling.

If Illustrated circulars, containing full information, references, prices, sizes, &c., furnished on application.

Sewer Pipes, Land Drainn and Flue Pipes, Chimney Tops and Lawn Flower Vases.

Orders from the Country promptly filled. barometer, northwest winds, slight rain or anow, followed by clear weather. Cautionary signals continue at Galves-ton and Indianols. The rivers will continue to fall slowly. TRIMBLE & HORNBROOK,

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16,-In vie have taken steps to form a volunteer force to preserve order. Antiono Toroso, of Lower California, who has been prominent in his efforts to maintain or der and punish the brigands, was found dead on the road, shot through the head. The vigilants are searching for the murFOREIGN NEWS. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR EDWARDS-

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Removed to LUNSFORD'S BUILDING, 1211 darket street, opposite McLure House. Besidence, 720 Main street, North Wheeling.

PATENTS.— JOHNSTON & DONN, Attorneys-at-Law

C. M. COEN,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

WHEELING, W. VA.

Office, 71 Twelfth Street, Wheeling, W. Vu. Practices in the Courts of Ohio, Marshall and Tyler counties, W. Va. nov17

1404 Chapline Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

TOSEPH TOLIVAR,

Justice of the Peace.

A RCHITECTURAL & MECHANICAL

DEAWINGS.

No. 1318 Market Street, (over City Bank,) je4 Wheeling, W. Va.

SCOTT, COLE & BRO.,

ffice-No. 1136 Chapline St. (old 4th), Wheelin Will practice in Wheeling, and in Wood, Wirt leasants, Tyler, Idichie, Harrison and Doddridge ounties, in the Court of Appeals and Federa

INSURANCE.

DEABODY INSURANCE COMPANY

The Charter of the Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Where Peanony Insurance Co., The Charter of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling expired April 1st, 1876, and its unexpired fire bosiness has been reinsured by the Peabody Insurance Company of Wheeling, W. Va., as shown by the Resolution and Certificate anaeval nereo. All claims for loss or damage that may occur after 12 o'clock M., April 1st, 1875, under my fire policy issued by the Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and in force, will be adjusted and settled by the Peabody Insurance Company.

J. V. L. RODORIUS,

Readowd, That the proposition of the Penbody In-nurance Company of Wheeling, for the refinance of the fire business of this Company, be, and the name a hereby accepted, and the Pentleen of this Com-any, together with Mears, Reid, Gehern and Yhrier, are hereby appointed a committee to com-munate the transfer of refinance, Provided, that upon examination by the committee of the section of the Penbody Insurance Company, it is cound to be perfectly responsible.

C. H. COLLIER, Sec'y, A. WILSON, Pres't.

Upon examination of the assets and liabilities of be leabody insurance Company, we are fully sat-tical as to its responsibility. [Signed] THOS, O'BRIEN,

WHERLING, March Stat, 1875. The Peabody Insurance Company respectfully officits a continuation of the patronage of the late ire and Marine Insurance Company, guaranteeing titisfaction, by fair dealing, ample protection and on pt settlements.

lements.
WM. BAILEY, President.
J. V. L. BOGEIS, Secretary
LEWIS BAILEY, Cashier.

AUTIA

Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

WITEELING, W. VA.

Capital, - - - \$100,000 Wm. B. Simpson, Jas. R. McCortney, Wm. C. Handlan, John K. Botsford, C. P. Brown.

This Company having been in successful opera-tion for five years, is prepared to take risks upon tutilitizated all kinds, Merchandiss, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, and Cargoes of all kinds on the Western where. A pplications for Insurance promptly attended to.

WM. B. SIMPSON, President WM. C. HANDLAN, V. President

J. R. MILLER, Secretary. OSCAR SANBROOK, General Agent. Office, 1313 Market Street.

MATHEW McNABB.

DEALER IN

Elm Grove Coal,

All orders left at my residence, as above, for Clean or mixed Coal, or with Smith & Wood, No. 1327 Market street, or with Reed, Kraft & Co., No. 2200 Main street, will be promptly attended to. 0e28

100 Barrels, manufactured by the new patent process, and is pronounced by all who have used it the best Flour ever sold here. Try 1 121 List, DAVENPORT & PARRS.

F 18 H - NEW CATCH-LARE HERRING White Flab, Nos. 1, 3, 8 Mackerel in barrels half barrels and Rits. DAVENFORT & PARES.

No. 2307 MAIN STREET.

SATIN GLOSS FLOUR.

COLMAN'S CELEBRATED GAS MACHINE. ms Prompt attention given to orders from

LONDON, December 16.—It is officially announced that the Admiralty has made arrangements for Captain Allen Young to go to Smith's Sound next year to communicate with the Arctic expedition. burg. The apparatus was constructed to run noiselessly for ten days, when it caused a lever to act and strike with the force of thirty pounds. Twenty similar machines had been ordered. The negoti-

Colliery Explosion.

Marine Intelligence. BREMEN HAVEN, December 15.—The steamer Salier, which took the place of the Mosel, sailed to-day for New York.

BELLAIRE LOCALS,—Steps were taken at the last meeting of city Council to arrange that tramps might be fed at the expense of the city, provided that they were willing to work for their board in such a way as might be provided by a committee of councilmen appointed for that purpose.

streets.

The Bellaire colored cornet band went up to Wheeling on the street cars Wednesday evening, accompanied by several

neson evening, accompanied by several white musicians.

We understand that quite a number of our citizens will go to Wheeling to hear Theodore Tilton's lecture on the Problem of Lifeto-night. The Star of the West

will make a special trip to accomodate

The Bon-Ton Social Club had a very enjoyable sociable at the residence of J. B. Smith, Esq., last evening.

PLUMBING, CAS FITTING

THOMPSON & HIBBERD.

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters

BRASS FOUNDERS.

Patent Syphon Pumps.

Sole Agents for the Wiegand Low Pressur

Steam Heating Apparatus,

Springfield Gas Machine,

The most practical, thoroughly made and reliable machine in use. They are

SAFE, AUTOMATIC IN OPERATION

Require but little care, are made wholly of

of Copper, and are Guaranteed. They fur-nish a rich, strong, steady gas at

Less than half the Cost of Cosl Ga,

About one thousand are now in use, light-ing private residences, hotels, public buildings, mills, factories, &c., &c., The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. use these machines in their

in their

Hotels at Deer Park, Cumberland and
the Relsy,

And at their warehouses at Locust Point,
Baltimore. Several are in use in the vicin-

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

cealers in Lead, Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Water and Drain Pipes. Keep constantly on Land a large sectiment Brass Goods, Steam and Water Gusges, units and Gas Fixtures.

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66 MARKET STREET, WHEELING, WEST VA.

Harry Caldwell, of Columbus, agent of

ENGLAND.

The Arctic Expedition.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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Will practice in the State & Federal Courts Office on Fourth St., east side, first door north of Monroe. 1920

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DANIEL PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will attend promptly to all business ap

No. 1160 Main S

ATTORNEY AT LAW.